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	In replying please addr	Teas:
a proposal	Las heen	
sent reques	ted from	25X1
to replace	ted from this work order	25X1
/	September 24, 195	
		ILLEGIB
Dear Sir:		
In accordan	nce with a recent discussion with your technical	•
representative, we as	re herewith submitting a proposed program of res	earch
directed toward the	investigation of a method for preparing	25X1
	under specialized service conditions.	, 25 X 1
Our propos	al dated January 5, 1959, which led to our effor	t
under Work Order No.	VIII, Task Order No. GC, outlined the basic pro	blens
inherent in the devel	logment of a method for this purpose and also de	escribed
our recommended appr	each to the solution of these problems. On the	basis
of the research perfe	ormed under this Work Order, it appears that the	
development of a met	hod for this application is quite feasible. Ser	veral
of the candidate mat	erials studied showed considerable promise in co	nnection
with this application	n, and are considered to merit additional, more	detailed
investigation. The	results of an exploratory study of techniques for	r
	have also been gene	cally 25X1
favorable; it is bel:	ieved that this aspect of the over-all problem w	mul å
require more addition	mal effort than the materials aspect. The techn	Lique
which currently appear	ers to be the most promising involves a small, t	hin-
walled flexible tube	, and	• 25X1
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September 24, 1999

						which	would	be	used	to	inject	the
material.	under	recentre.	into	the	mal.	l fle	xible :	tub	B.			

Your technical representative has suggested that we consider performing additional effort in connection with this problem. A proposed program of research directed toward achieving the above-described objective is presented in the following.

As currently contemplated, the major emphasis in the proposed program would be placed on an effort directed toward the development of a method of applying an appropriate material. This research would be concerned with a joint study of the preparation of appropriate thin flexible tubes and of the development of a suitable experimental applicator or injecting device. Thus, a further investigation would be made of techniques for preparing thin flexible tubes, free from pinholes, that would have a relatively heavy shoulder which could be butted against the front face of

Also, further consideration would be directed toward the development of a working model of a hypodermic-syrings-type device for use in furcing material into the flexible tube, and in maintaining pressure on the material until it hardened. Of course, such a device should be relatively small, light-weight, and inexpensive.

There is a possibility that a metal syringe which is presently svailable commercially, and is used by the dental trade, could be modified for the application of interest. If this were not satisfactory, then consideration would be given to the design of a suitable experimental applicator. In this connection, one possible preliminary design which has been conceived for such a device is shown in Figure 1.

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This preliminary design incorporates two features which are considered to be particularly important; it provides for the expulsion of air as the flexible tube is leaded with the material, and also for the maintenance of pressure on the injected material until hardening occurs. As currently envisioned, this type of experimental device might operate as follows:

The material would be loaded into the chamber of the experimental applicator and then forced into the metal tube by means of the plunger. Manual pressure on the outer end of the applicator would force the 0-ring against the flexible tube and the escutcheon plate, thereby sealing the a spring (not shown experimental device in Figure 1) located between the cuter ends of the applicator body and of the plunger might be used to permit the operator to apply sufficient force with only one hand. The material would be injected into the closed or far end of the flexible tube and would subsequently flow back, around the metal the flowing material would force tube, the entrapped air sheed of it and out the exhaust port. When the flexible tube was filled, the material would begin to flow out the exhaust port. At that stage, the operator would plug the port in some manner; as a result, pressure would build up within the flexible tube, and cause it to expand This pressure would be maintained and assume the contour in this manner until the material hardened.

A suitable design for this type of experimental device should permit the unit to be dissentled for cleaning. Thus, as shown in Figure 1, provision could be made for unscrewing the front end of the unit from the body. This type of arrangement would also permit changing the size of the

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metal tube used, so that the experimental applicator could be utilised for

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It is proposed that, within the limits of the time and funds provided, the applicability of the principles underlying this type of device be investigated by means of an experimental model. If, as expected, the results of the proposed effort are favorable, then additional activity in this area of study could be provided for, probably under another contractual arrangement.

Also, additional experimentation would be performed with specific compounds and curing systems, in an effort to uncover a material that would remain fluid until forced into the flexible tube and then would harden in as short a time as possible. On the basis of the results of the previous effort, the proposed research on materials would probably be limited to considerations of (1) from compositions, (2) epoxy resins and their modifications, and (3) polyester resins.

Toward the end of the proposed research period, the results of the effort would be discussed in detail with your technical representative, along with any pertinent recommendations in regard to additional activity directed toward the further development of an applicable method for this purpose.

During the course of the proposed research, limison would be maintained with your technical representative: by discussions during his periodic visits and via telephone. At the conclusion of the proposed research period, a summary letter report would be submitted describing the activity performed and any pertinent recommendations.

We propose to undertake this effort over a period of three months, starting on the date of acceptance of authorization from the Contracting

Officer to preceed. The proposed investigation could be conducted under Task Order No. KK. The Work Order would be a period-basis research agreement; it could be similar in form to that used previously under Task Order No. KK and the same administrative procedure would be followed. The Work Order would require only that the proposed research be directed toward the objective outlined above, within the limits of the time and funds provided.

It is estimated that an appropriation of \$2,996, including the fixed fee, is needed to fund the proposed program for the three-month period. A general breakdown of the estimated costs is attached.

If any additional informat	ion is needed, please le	t us know. You	
may direct any inquiries of a contra	ctual nature to	at	25 X 1
Extension 159.			
	Very truly yours,		
			25 X 1

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Unless we extend the time, your acceptance after that date will be subject to agreement.